

POLITICAL.

Secretary Evarts Speaks to an immense Audience in New York City.

Cornell and the Republican State Ticket Unqualifiedly Endorsed.

An Appeal from the South for Democratic Harmony in New York;

Since the Loss of That State Carries with It the Presidency Next Year.

A Mississippi Democrat Paints the Horrors of Yazoo County in Their True Colors.

EVARTS.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE SPEAKS IN NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Long before 7 o'clock this evening streams of well-dressed persons were pouring into the entrance leading into the great hall of the Cooper Union. Inside, not only was every seat taken, but every inch of standing-room occupied by tightly wedged humanity. Where the aisles were, solid parapetts of standing men, radiating outwards, which paved the space covered by the chairs. Around the walls was a frame six feet deep, and every inch extending into the street was blocked by persons unable to move an inch nearer the sound of the speaker's voice. It was one of the largest meetings ever held in Cooper Union, by long odds the most respectable, intelligent, and best assemble ever gathered there. Many ladies graced the front rows of seats.

THE ENTHUSIASM WAS INTENSE and sustained, and when the Cooper Union abruptly declared the meeting closed, the disappointment of the vast gathering which had remained undiminished in numbers to the end, was apparent.

On the gentlemen on the platform were Senator Blaine, Mr. Hopkins, ex-Senator Fenton, and Thurrow Weed.

As the hour for opening approached, the audience manifested its eagerness by frequent stamping. Then a glimpse of Senator Blaine was caught slowly passing his way through a throng behind the pillars in the rear of the platform. An immense shout immediately went up, which was continued without rest or cessation until the Senator had taken his seat. The response was electrical. The entire assemblage leaped to its feet, and hats and handkerchiefs were flung over the house, while the rafters seemed to shake with the volleys discharged from 10,000 throats. Mr. Blaine rose and bowed his acknowledgments. This was the signal for a wider and more

PROFOUND OUTBURST OF CHEERS. Shouts, whistles, and clapping of hands, and stamping of feet made a roar that was heard for several miles. When the last call, cries of "Blaine, Blaine" were heard, and the entire audience took the call. The Senator violently shook his head, and tried vainly to hide behind his neighbor. There were shouts of "Blaine, our next President," and one of "Blaine, of Ohio," which threw the assemblage into convulsions of laughter.

A diversion was caused by the appearance of Gen. Arthur, to whom the plaudits of the audience were transferred. A moment later Secretary Evarts was described struggling through the throng. Again the audience rose, and hats, caps, and handkerchiefs were flung until the gathering took on the appearance of a vast assemblage of lunatics.

Mr. Evarts having succeeded in disengaging himself from the crowd, smiled his thanks, and went about the platform, shaking hands with Senator Blaine, ex-Gov. Fenton, and various other persons. Every movement he made was seized upon as an opportunity for cheering. The cheers were given for Mr. Evarts, and three more for Thurrow Weed. When the veteran arose to speak in response the audience fairly roared.

AS the speaker of the evening arose and APPROACHED THE LECTURE-STAND, the previous cheers of wild enthusiasm were repeated. It was several minutes before he could begin. Mr. Evarts' voice seemed near him. It was difficult to hear him at all. At times he was heard, and at other times he was lost in this impression; but the speaker was complimented by the closest attention to the end, and no one left the hall without a growing feeling in favor of nominating some one else. The Democratic candidate in Iowa, Wm. C. Wirt, and the Union General principally spoken of as fit and available man. This is the "Sun's" offset to the Grand Sun.

SENATOR KELLOGG.

was at Republican headquarters to-day. His throat was the result of his speaking in Iowa; but he will make several speeches before the close of the canvass. Secretary Sherman is to speak at Cooper Union next Monday evening, and Senator Blaine the Monday following.

COL. CLARK CARR, of Illinois, arrived in this city to-day, and will speak in the Brooklyn Wigwam to-night.

IT IS SAID MR. STORMS

does not keep his engagement with the Committee because of the small and comparatively unimportant places to which he was assigned. With the exception of Brooklyn, Col. Clark may just make if the same complaint, so far as his appointments are made out.

Twelfth—Aver that good faith to the creditors demands that the vote of the party should be a valid one, and that the proposed Constitution, or the proposed Constitution, be valid and binding upon the State. That if mistakes and financial frauds should be made by the party, the Government should keep free and unpolished by party, to the end, that the party should be a valid one, and that the proposed Constitution, or the proposed Constitution, be valid and binding upon the State. If it is the right of the State to do this, then it is the right of the State to do this.

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APPOMATTOX.

Paper by E. B. Washburne Before the Historical Society.

The Surrender of Gen. Lee, and the Events of April, 1865.

Stirring Incidents of the Closing Scenes of the Rebellion.

D KNOX.

Attorney interviewed
charges Against Control-
ler Smoothed Over.

To the Tribune.

Oct. 21.—A Washington

brought the infor-
mation District-Attorney

wrote a letter to the

Court of Common Pleas.

Missouri.

Mr. Bliss

subject. He was asked

and said: "I have

some confidential cor-
respondence at Wash-
ington; but it is not true thatmaking any criminal ac-
tion."

A letter that Mr. Knox

dicted by the Grand

Directors and other offi-
cials of the National

Missouri.

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Grand Jury in relation

things take place?"

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letter from Mr.

letter from Mr. Knox

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Leave to Report.

To the Tribune.

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accepted him. His name

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since disappeared. He

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woman to men who have

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the other girls who

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The Gentleman's Magazine

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LOCAL POLITICS.

The Republican Convention and its Ticket.

William T. Johnson Selected as Candidate for Treasurer.

And Sidney Smith Nominated for Judge of the Superior Court.

Excellent Men Chosen for the Commissionerships and Other Offices.

The Deliberations of the Delegates Marked by Dignity and Harmony.

The Party a Unit in the Support of its Nominees.

The Democratic Primaries—Colvin Their Man for Treasurer.

THE REPUBLICANS.

THE COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Republican County Convention which assembled yesterday morning at Farwell Hall was an eminently respectable and intelligent one, and, taken as a whole, it has never been surpassed in this city. The canvas through which the party has gone during the past six weeks, it was thought, by many, would enter upon the Convention considerable bitterness, if not even deadlock. But in the speeches of the various delegations, the opening chorus, still the curtain drew down on the last act, there was not a hitch, though a slight personal difficulty between the two contending factions in the Twelfth Ward over the appointment of a Central Committeeman, which afforded considerable amusement for a few minutes to the remainder of the delegates and the spectators in the galleries and lobbies, was introduced as a specialty not set down in the bills.

The attendance was large. The delegations from both the city wards and country towns were represented in full. The lodges and galleries were well filled with citizens of the city, who evaded strict inspection of the proceedings, and listened with close attention to all that was said. Among the most prominent persons present were Mr. Elliott Anthony, James P. Reed, Senator Philadewski, W. N. Bradburn, H. H. Hubbard, Col. Roberts, L. H. Bishop, O. H. Norton, A. H. Sprague, Gen. Martin Bevin, Arthur Dixon, Col. Hickey, George Schneider, C. H. Reed, Eli Shapman, and F. W. Brumfield.

The suggestion in yesterday's Tribune that Mr. Elliott Anthony be called to the chair, so as to do away with all probabilities of a wrangle, met with such general assent that when his name was proposed, there was a unanimous vote for mentioning another name. He was seated with dignity, and his rulings were as impartial as the most disinterested spectator could demand. He was easily assisted by the Secretaries, to whom much praise is due for the efficient manner in which they performed their duties. To the foresight of "Cari Pretzel" the members of the Convention and the reporters were indebted for a bountiful supply of "tats" for recording the vote "with neatness and dispatch."

WILLIAM T. JOHNSON.

The candidate for Judge of the Superior Court, Mr. William T. Johnson, is one of the firsts of Kellinger, Johnson & Bissell, hardware and cutters, 108 Randolph street. He came to this city a little over a quarter of a century ago, and, not being able to obtain work at his trade—iron-working—earned his first week's wages by handling lumber on the dock near Randolph street bridge. He embraced the first opportunity to resume the trade to which he served an apprenticeship, and in the course of a few years succeeded, by his industry and frugality, in saving enough to build a small foundry. When the North Side Rock Mills were erected, he obtained several large contracts for making the machinery, and performed his work to the entire satisfaction of the mill-owners. Subsequently he retired from the handling of pig-iron, and embarked in the retail and jobbing hardware trade. His relations with the numerous manufacturing establishments in this city have always been of the most friendly character. Having for years been an active workman himself, he has always taken a lively interest in the welfare of the poor, but, having been born school in that most exacting and bitter academy—personal experience—he allowed himself to be carried away by the vagaries of "workingmen's" demagogues, and with only a few months of work to his credit, his own career is an evidence of the only road to success in this country—industry and frugality.

WILLIAM T. JOHNSON.

The candidate for Judge of the Superior Court, Mr. William T. Johnson, has made a motion.

THE COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Convention, at 10:45, moved that the Convention take a recess until 12 o'clock. [Cries of "No!" "No!"] His object in doing so was to enable the county delegates to concur, so that they might, if possible, act as a unit in the interest of the party. They had come in at an early hour, and roused from the cars to the Convention without knowing what was going on. If the men of Chicago had gotten up a state of alarm, who was to know? Who was to be called to the rescue? The Convention might be broken up.

Mr. Johnson moved that the convention be adjourned until 1 P.M. [Applause.] The motion was carried.

THE COUNTY CONVENTION.

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THE CITY.

GENERAL NEWS.

A Clark street fruit-dealer, who is anxious to help along the scalpel reform, makes the following contribution: "Fuer apoll cideas."

The Vestry of the Trinity Episcopal Church yesterday received a formal letter of acceptance from the Rev. Mr. Holland, whom they had called to the Rectoryship of that church.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Messrs. Optics, 88 Madison street (TANBURN Building), was 8 a. m., 45 degrees; 10 a. m., 13; 12 m., 85; 3 p. m., 61; 8 p. m., 54.

The new guard rates at Wells street bridge were put in operation yesterday, and worked satisfactorily, but whether they will stand the test of time and weather is a question of time and a big field of incoming vessels.

The man Rost, who owned up before yesterday to embarking Post-Office funds was not Superintendent of the West Side office, but a clerk there. The postmaster said he was still in by Capt. Guy F. Gould, who has been giving general satisfaction there for the last seven years.

At present for a gold watch and chain the benefit of the widow of a childless son of late Capt. John Hayes, who died last Friday night, is offered. Ald. Barrett, of the Seventeenth Ward, was the lucky person, and immediately performed a generous act by presenting Mrs. Hayes with the sum of \$150.

The case of Dr. A. Royce Camp, who was arrested the other day on a charge of committing an abortion on a woman, an inmate of the State Hospital, was adjourned yesterday before Justice Wallace, and was dismissed after hearing the testimony of the prosecuting witness, that being sufficient to satisfy the Justice that there was nothing in it.

J. J. Horowitz, Sheriff of the Calumet County, Hiroto, who says he will have an audience with the man who calls himself George Diamond (probable alias), about six feet high, blue eyes, light brown hair and mustache, who is accused of robbing the Calumet and Western Indiana Railroad Company, was called yesterday before Justice Wallace, and he will go on and do the work.

CHARLES A. WALTERS, Commissioner Public Works.

Mr. Sexton did not reply during the day, for the reason that he had not received the documents up to date from the Board, and he expressed some surprise that the newspapers had been allowed to get the start of him. He regarded the letter as a personal attack, and he said he had the following speech, but was not prepared to say what he would do before consulting his attorney. If he has any legal rights in the matter, — and he thinks he has — he will stand by them; but he will not go on and do the work.

THE COUNTY BUILDING.

James H. Keefer yesterday sued John John in the County Court for \$1,000.

The Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad yesterday filed an additional application to condemn property over which they want a right of way. This time it was a couple of lots belonging to William H. Rogers.

Resolutions of respect to the memory of late E. W. Evans, which were adopted some time ago by the members of the County Court, were presented to the County Court by Mr. A. T. Ewing, and were ordered read on the records.

Mrs. Mariana Goersch, the wife of Otto Goersch, who was shot while stealing notables from a hardware store, and a freight agent, was taken to the County Hospital, and was dismissed after hearing the testimony of the police, and he was released.

In the County Court yesterday Thomas Vance and John Lusk were found guilty of assault for four months, and Lusk for one month. James Banks was sent to the House of Correction for six months, and was sentenced to six months in the House of Correction. Charles Cresswell and William Thorne are on trial for the same offense.

The County Collector yesterday completed the sale on account of Lincoln Park and city special assessments, and is now at work on general taxes in the North Division. The city sent out the bid on the park for the purpose of collecting property-owners, but the tax-bidders got after him and "fractured" him.

In other words, when he offered to pay the taxes on the whole lot, he was given a blank check.

He was then compelled to pay the taxes and to amputate it. The lad was then brought to this city and sent to the County Hospital.

A distinguished party, composed of Perry B. Smith, George L. Dunlap, the Rev. George B. Pease, of New York, George N. Judah of Springfield, and the Rev. George N. Judah of Worcester, Mass., Chicago, N. Y., and the Merchant Association, a proposed organization, mention of which has occasionally been made. The subscription-books will be open, and it is expected that the concern will be in running order next year.

A little boy named John Brison, 9 years of age, living at Joliet, sits a ride with some other boys of a picked "A" and freight train, and is a regular. At the Duveline station, while jumping on and off the cars, he slipped, and the wheels passed over one of his feet. He was taken to the station, and was sent to the hospital, where they will look at some missing property in which they have been thinking of investing. The party set out for the Director's car, built up for the Director, and were provided with a sufficiency of solid and liquid refreshments to last during the journey out and back.

A quarterly meeting of the Board of Directors of the Washington Club, Dr. N. S. Davis in the chair. A large number of Directors were present, and members of the Ladies' Committee. The report of Thomas Wilcox showed: Receipts \$2,617.75; balance in the treasury, \$742.95. Superintendents submitted a quarterly report showing admissions the past quarter, and the number of cases, with expenses over receipts, \$706. Expenses of board charges over receipts, \$2,870. The Executive Committee were instructed to make a report to the Board, and to pay the amount due the Bur Fund. T. M. Conroy was elected a member of the Executive Committee in place of Washington Warren, deceased. The sum of \$100 was tendered with a vote of tobacco in the House was referred to a committee consisting of Henry Booth, C. G. Hayman, W. B. Bachman, D. Wilkins, and Thomas White.

UNION VETERANS.

A meeting of the Union Veteran Club of this city was held at the Grand Pacific Hotel last evening, which was largely attended. Gen. Chester Smith, and eight applications for membership were received and referred.

A report of the proceedings of the Executive Committee of the Army of the Tennessee on the Grand reception was presented by Capt. M. C. Morgan.

Senator Hamilton, Speaker pro tem. of the Illinois Senate, of Bloomington, being present, was invited to make a few remarks. The Club, the largest in the central part of the State, would co-operate in giving a reception to Gen. Grant, and that in honoring him they honored themselves.

Gen. T. J. Morgan, formerly of O. O. H. and was provided, and made some interesting remarks, detailing some reminiscences of the late war.

A resolution was presented by Comrade S. C. S. that the nomination made by the Republican Convention during the day.

The meeting adjourned to meet again Tuesday evening next.

THE CITY-HALL.

The condemnations of meat by the Health Officer were as follows yesterday: At Shoemaker's slaughter-house, two quarters of beef; at Malley's slaughter-house, two and a half quarters bruised beef; and at Osgood, Britton & Co.'s, one quarter of bruised beef. At the Jackson street market two hams were condemned at Nos. 8 and 4, three hams at Nos. 9 and 10, one shank of beef at Nos. 15 and 16, one shank of beef at Nos. 10, and one shank of beef at Nos. 11 and 12.

Commissioner-Counsel Adams claims to have been the first to mention the name of kidney Smith in connection with the Judge-ships, and says, since his nomination yesterday, that the Republicans could not have been more bitter or stronger in their position. Mr. Wallace says of the nomination of Smith and Johnson that more creditable names could not have been selected. This is from the Democratic side of the question.

The Corporation Counsel has furnished the Judiciary Committee with an opinion on the question of widening State street. An ordinance was passed some time ago, and the improvements were remade, and made some interesting remarks, detailing some reminiscences of the late war.

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THE PARKS.

WEST SIDE.

The West Park Board held a meeting at the corner of Washington and Halsted streets last evening at 7:30 o'clock. President Woodard opened the chair.

A communication from Andrew Jacques was read asking for the contract for improving West street from Halsted to Leavitt streets.

A Van Buren was present, together with a quite formidable delegation of Washington street property-owners, who were there in the interest of the above-mentioned street as a boulevard, and the former made a speech in behalf of the communication. He said that Jacques had already had a contract with the property-owners on the street to him, and that the one that had been presented to the Board, and that was the kind of improvement that the contractor had in view.

The contractor, Andrew Jacques, was to have the work on the new City-Hall yesterday, on the corner of State and where else.

Mr. Woodard made a statement in regard to the construction of the new City-Hall.

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1861.

The Diary of a Public Man of That Period.

Unpublished Passages of the Secret History of the American Civil War.

Maj. Anderson and Fort Sumter—An Interview with President Lincoln.

Mr. Lincoln in Favor of the Evacuation of Sumter, and Condemn of a General Demand for a National Convention.

Mr. Seward's Expectations of a Peaceful Settlement—Pacific-Railway Project of Southern Leaders.

North American Review—November.

Maj. Anderson and Fort Sumter.

Washington, D. C., March 6.—To-day came to see me, having come directly through from Montgomery, stopping only a day in Charleston on the way, where he saw and had a long conversation with Maj. Anderson, who is a connection by marriage of his wife, and with whom he has long been on terms of particular good-will. He astonished me by his statements, which I cannot doubt, as to the real status of things at Fort Sumter. That Maj. Anderson transferred his garrison to Fort Sumter from Fort Moultrie of his own motion, on discretionary instructions received last winter from the War Department, he is not, of course, and indeed his was a bold and courageous act of me of the circumstances attending the act of grace is most interesting,—so interesting that I have saved him, and he has promised, to write down for me, as it is too long for me to set down here. He tells me that Maj. Anderson has no expectation whatever of the re-establishment of the Government over the seceded States, and that he intends to be governed in his own future course (military considerations and the question of subsistence of course) by the course of his own State of Kentucky. He does not sympathize at all with the States which have now seceded, but he thinks the circumstances given them in the action of the Northern Abolitionists are adequate provocation, and assures me that, in his opinion, Maj. Anderson would unquestionably obey the orders of a Confederate Secretary of War were Kentucky, to withdraw from the Union and join this new and menacing organization. Fortunately, there seems no immediate likelihood of this; but it shows how much more perilous the situation is than I had allowed myself to think, and how mischievous in its effects has been the leaving open through all these years of the question of State-rights, their exact limitations, and their relation to a Federal Government.

—continued.—Maj. Anderson would never have abandoned Fort Moultrie had not thought it was to be commanded by the authorities of South Carolina,—his determination being to retain control of the position primarily in the interest of his own Commonwealth of Kentucky, so that Kentucky might in no way be committed by his action either for or against the retention of the fort in Charleston Harbor. I asked — to go with me and state these facts to Mr. Lincoln,—pointing out to him their grave importance, and the decisive influence which an accurate knowledge of the feelings and dispositions of the South might have on his judgment of what might be expedient to be done in this most dangerous matter. His own conviction as to the quiet and positive character of Maj. Anderson of whom he tells me that, though not a man of unusual abilities in any way, he is a very resolute and conscientious man, holding stubbornly to his own ideas of right and wrong, and is a man of the number. After dinner I went to see Mr. Seward, determined, if possible, to get some satisfactory statement as to the outlook of the situation, and to get him to forward a telegram to the President, to do what he could, and also to ascertain what he knows, if he knows anything, either to confirm or contradict the story — as to Maj. Anderson and Fort Sumter.

Maj. Anderson's EXPLANATION OF A STUPIDITY.—I found Mr. Seward in a lively, almost in a boisterous mood; but I soon induced him to take a more quiet and reasonable tone. I told him what I had told him from Maj. Anderson, and he did not like it before; but certainly, in all my long experience of Washington, I have never seen such a swarm of ungrounded rumors as I did there. He was very anxious to know what he wished or expected me to do in the premises, and why he should have been referred to me. He seemed to be much embarrassed, but he said quietly that he wished to see me as being a conservative man and a lover of peace, in order to show me that all we needed at the moment was to be patient, and that we should see the way opened out for us all our difficulties by this notable project. It is possible there can be truth in the old notion that, in times of great national crisis, the wisest course for men to do is, so to speak, in a quiet and private way, that madness becomes a sort of epidemic!

WATSON.—March 11.—The date on the expiration of Wigfall's has gone off to day into obscurity, which vex and irritate on in the presence of the practical questions now pressing upon us. I am very deeply interested with Mr. F. on his disappearance, and with patience to see him again. I am very anxious to see a Senator of the United States out or ought not to consider his seat vacated upon the passage of the Ordinance of Secession by his State. Nothing will come of it, as it is a question of the order of the day, and it is a question of the new Administration, and which must pretty certainly lead to the complete reorganization of our political parties, if indeed it stops.

THE INVASION OF THE OFFICE-SEEKERS.—We sent away the carriage and walked alone to the strand and up the embankment, and to the strand and up the embankment, and a great proportion of the people whom we encountered on our way, or passed longing about the steps to the office of the Treasury, or the Post Office, or the hotel. I did not notice it before; but certainly, in all my long experience of Washington, I have never seen such a swarm of ungrounded rumors as I did there. He was very anxious to know what he wished or expected me to do in the premises, and why he should have been referred to me. He seemed to be much embarrassed, but he said quietly that he wished to see me as being a conservative man and a lover of peace, in order to show me that all we needed at the moment was to be patient, and that we should see the way opened out for us all our difficulties by this notable project. It is possible there can be truth in the old notion that, in times of great national crisis, the wisest course for men to do is, so to speak, in a quiet and private way, that madness becomes a sort of epidemic!

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